

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph on page 9, lines 19-30, and page 10, lines 1-6 with the following paragraph.

Drive circuit 536 provides the drive signal to the ejectors on ejector head 504. In a simple implementation of drive circuit 536, all ejectors are simultaneously activated. Thus, in one embodiment of the invention, all ejectors may be connected in parallel such that closing switch 524 results in simultaneous ejection of droplets from all ejectors. However, circumstances may dictate that all ejectors not be fired at once. For example, when power source 520 is low on energy and needs recharging, the electric current provided may be insufficient to fire all ejectors simultaneously. In such cases, the drive circuit may detect the lower power output and fire different ejectors at different times or switch some ejectors off altogether with a corresponding increase in time duration to allow dispensing of the recommended dosage. As previously described, a request for a very low dosage may also result in firing of less than all of the ejectors at once. System design may also dictate that not all ejectors are fired at once. Typically, RF power is power is switched on to a group of ejectors for a time duration, on the order of microseconds, and then switched off for several microseconds. In order to minimize the peak power requirements of the inhale when the RF power is switched off to the group of ejectors, a second group of ejectors may receive RF power. Thus in one embodiment, the drive circuit 536 includes a multiplexing circuit that may alternately switch groups of ejectors on and off and avoid overlapping firing times.